

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A process for forming curable powder, comprising:
  - a) aggregating, in an aqueous dispersion, particles including at least curable resin particles to form aggregated particles;
  - c) coalescing said aggregated particles to form fused particles; and
  - d) removing said fused particles from said aqueous dispersion.
2. The process of claim 1, said process further comprising mixing said fused particles with at least one curing agent.
3. The process of claim 1, said curable resin particles comprising at least one curable resin selected from the group consisting of epoxy resins, poly functional epoxy resins, polyester resins, carboxy-functional polyester resins, hydroxy-functional polyester resins, polyol resins, polycarboxylic acid resins, and poly (vinylidene fluoride) resins.
4. The process of claim 2, said at least one curing agent being selected from the group consisting of polyfunctional amines; dicyanodiamide; bisphenol A; bisphenol S; hydrogenated bisphenol; polyphenolics; imidazoles; betahydroxy-alkylamide; uretdione; and polyfunctional isocyanates.
5. The process of claim 1, wherein during said aggregating the curable resin particles are aggregated with at least one component selected from the group consisting of colorants, fillers and leveling agents.
6. The process of claim 5, wherein said colorant is at least one pigment.
7. A curable powder comprising powder particles formed by the process of claim 1.
8. The powder of claim 7, wherein said powder further comprises at least one curing agent.
9. The powder of claim 7, wherein the powder particles have a volume average diameter of less than 30 microns.
10. A process for forming curable powder, comprising:
  - a) aggregating, in an aqueous dispersion, particles including at least i) curable resin particles and ii) particles comprising at least one curing agent, to form aggregated particles comprising curable resin and curing agent;

- b) coalescing said aggregated particles to form fused particles; and
- c) removing said fused particles from said aqueous dispersion.

11. The process of claim 10, said curable resin particles comprising at least one curable resin selected from the group consisting of epoxy resins, poly functional epoxy resins, polyester resins, carboxy-functional polyester resins, hydroxy-functional polyester resins, polyol resins, polycarboxylic acid resins, and poly (vinylidene fluoride) resins.

12. The process of claim 10, said at least one curing agent being selected from the group consisting of polyfunctional amines; dicyanodiamide; bisphenol A; bisphenol S; hydrogenated bisphenol; polyphenolics; imidazoles; beta-hydroxy-alkylamide; uretdione; and polyfunctional isocyanates.

13. The process of claim 10, wherein during said aggregating the curable resin particles are aggregated with said curing agent and at least one component selected from the group consisting of colorants, fillers and leveling agents.

14. The process of claim 13, wherein said colorant is at least one pigment.

15. A curable powder comprising powder particles formed by the process of claim 10.

16. The powder of claim 15, wherein the powder particles have a volume average diameter of less than 30 microns.

17. A process for powder coating, comprising:

- a) applying a powder according to claim 7 to a conductive surface or to a layer on said conductive surface; and
- b) curing the powder.

18. The process of claim 17, wherein said conductive surface is a metallic surface.

19. A process for powder coating, comprising:

- a) applying a powder according to claim 15 to a conductive surface or to a layer on said conductive surface;
- b) activating the curing agent to initiate curing the powder; and
- c) allowing the powder to cure.

20. The process of claim 19, wherein said conductive surface is a metallic surface.